

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Legislative Department.

NOTIFICATION.

No. L.D. 2305—Legis. 3-51-45, dated Bangalore, 8th March 1952.

Ordered that the Criminal Tribes Laws (Repeal) Bill, 1952 (Central Bill No. 20 of 1952) published in the *Gazette of India*, Part II, Section 2, dated the 23rd February 1952, be republished in the *Mysore Gazette*, for general information.

By Order of His Highness the Maharaja,

N. R. JAYA RAO,

*Legal Remembrancer and
Secretary to Government,
Law Department.*

BILL No. 20 OF 1952.

A Bill to provide for the repeal of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1924, and certain other laws corresponding thereto.

BE it enacted by Parliament as follows:—

1. **Short title and extent.**—(1) This Act may be called the Criminal Tribes Laws (Repeal) Act, 1952.

(2) It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

2. **Power to repeal Act VI of 1924 and corresponding laws.**—The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare that the Criminal Tribes Act, 1924 (VI of 1924) or any law corresponding thereto in force in any State or part thereof shall no longer be in force in that State or part, and on the publication of such notification the said Act or, as the case may be, the corresponding law shall be repealed in that State or part.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Towards the end of 1949 Government set up a Committee to inquire into the working of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1924, and to make recommendations for its modification or repeal. The main recommendation of the Committee was that the Criminal Tribes Act, 1924, as well as any corresponding Acts in force in any Part B State or Part C State may be repealed. The Committee also recommended that, before taking such action, legislation should be undertaken for the adequate surveillance and control of all habitual offenders without any distinction based on caste, creed or birth.

The views of the State Governments which have so far been received are generally in favour of the recommendation of the Committee. In fact the Criminal Tribes Act, 1924, is already, in practice, a dead letter in some States. In the opinion of the Government it is sufficient at present to take power to get the Criminal Tribes Act repealed by Parliament, leaving the enactment of a Habitual Offenders Act to the State Governments concerned since the enactment of such a measure would have to take into account local conditions and circumstances. The Bill has been so drafted as to give the Governments of States where the Criminal Tribes Act, 1924, is in active operation some time to enact an alternative measure.

R. K. SIDHWA.

NEW DELHI;

The 10th February 1952.